The Grub-ſtreet Journal. NUMB. 351

THURSDAY, *SEPTEMBER* 16, 1736.

UNHAPPY has been the caſe of great Genii in all ages of the world; when any ſuch have appeared, and bent their whole ſtudies, and labour for the improvement of Arts and Sciences, or the inſtruction, benefit and relief of mankind in every capacity or want, ſome perverſe ſpirits have caſt obloquy and reproach upon their very beſt endeavours and performances, imaginary vices been trumpt up to counterpoiſe real virtues, the ſucceſs of their great pains, diſcoveries, or acquiſitions either decry'd, or deny'd, and the world endeavoured to be poiſoned by thoſe very means, that were with great judgment and application found out, and communicated to prevent it. —— Alas! ſuch has been the caſe of Fathers of the Church, Rulers of the People, Founders of Government, Generals of Armies, Legiſlators, Patriots, Reformers, and, in ſhort, all that have ever diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the moſt eminent manner for the publick good. —— 'Twere endleſs to deſcend to particular inſtances in former times; I ſhall therefore confine myſelf to a modern one, which I hope to make appear to be the moſt flagrant attack begun, and ſtill continued by one of the aboveſaid ſtamp, upon a perſonage juſtly diſtinguiſhed by the name of *The Reſtorer of Health, and Father of the Poor*. This Great Man having thought proper to depart his native country; had the good fortune to obtain abroad (whether by infuſion, inſpiration, or intuition, is not agreed on, for the knowledge of Medicine he declines any pretence to) a *Panacea* adapted to all Ages, Sexes, Complexions, and Conſtitutions, and for the Cure of all Infections, Plagues, Poxes, Leproſies, and, in ſhort, all manner of Diſtempers incident to human bodies, with their appurtenances in this life; which *Panacea* being conveyed either by noſe or mouth, either *Pillulatim* or *Guttatim*, inſtantaneouſly relieves, and in a very ſhort time fully prepares the party affected, either for this world, or the next: I ſay, this Great Man having obtained the aforeſaid *Panacea*, and try'd the effects of it in foreign parts with great ſucceſs, became thereby ſoon known to perſons of great diſtinction and diſcernment; and was by them recommended to the conſideration of his country, as one too valuable to be loſt to it. Whereupon being pardoned and reſtored to his country, his works from abroad ſoon followed him: and his perſeverance in them as ſoon made him famous at home; being moreover recommended by the *Greateſt*, followed in multitude by the *Meaneſt*, and courted by All; ſo that in a ſhort time his fame reacht all the borders of the land, from whence large demands came for his *Panacea*, which he had the Modeſty and good nature as to diſpenſe to all that could pay for it, at ſo ſmall a price as a crown a Doſe, and to indigent perſons (well recommended) for Nothing, or an *Affidavit* of equal value. From theſe beginnings, and being ſupported by the ſuffrages, and annual contributions of his Patrons, with the leaſt expence of his own, he founded an *Aſylum*, under a regular oeconomy, for the cure and relief of the moſt forlorn and miſerable.—— Now it might be juſtly expected, that ſo great, ſo good, ſo juſt, ſo diſintereſted, and ſo every way laudable an undertaking, might be exempted from the common malignancy I have been ſpeaking of. But, alaſs! one J. C. the man I mean as his particular opponent, by principle or profeſſion a Quaker, and by intereſt and practice an Apothecary and a Chymiſt, not having the fear of his betters before his eyes, but being ſeduced and inſtigated by a pretended new light and ſpirit, to be ſure, of his own blowing up, and raiſing, and not weighing or conſidering with himſelf that Duty and Modeſty with which he ought to receive the Dictates of his Betters, as publick Miniſters, Generals, Lords, and Commoners, Judges, Knights and Gentry of all ſorts, hath taken upon him to exhibit to the publick, not only inſtances by ſcores, of ſuch as have dy'd by or under the operation of the aforeſaid *Panacea*, but alſo the component principles, and very little value in price of the ſame, and which by a Chemicomical diſcovery he pretends to have made by fire and water, affirms to be the greateſt and worſt of poiſons: and tho' he has been challenged to take that poiſon he has diſcovered, and a diſtinguiſhed fautor of the *Panacea* has offered to take double the quantity of (what he ſays is) the *Panacea* (the faireſt offer that could have been made for the tryal of it, and the demoliſhing the ſaid J. C. and all his devices) and has alſo been refuted in many of the inſtances he has exhibited, by the Oaths of the moſt impartial perſons (to wit) ſuch perſons as have been or are under the operation, ſuch as know nothing of the matter, and ſuch as are diſpenſers of it to others; and tho' he has alſo promiſed to recant upon conviction, yet continues obſtinate, and weekly exhibits new articles of perſons that have dyed by or under the ſaid operation (no matter by what ill conduct of their own,) at the ſame time malevolently concealing many of the good effects of it (which indeed this Great Perſon himſelf, our of his great Modeſty, has been alſo very ſparing in) I think it therefore a duty equally incumbent upon me, as a well-willer to the publick, and in aid to the Modeſty of the *One*, and to give ſome ſort of check to the Inſolence of the *Other*, to exhibit to the publick view, ſome inſtances, out of numberleſs that may be produced, of the Great and Good Effects of this *Sovereign Panacea*, that the world may be aſſured,

Miracles are not ceaſed.

CASE I. Alexander Brownſword, heretofore a private man in a marching regiment, and diſcharged as unfit for ſervice, by reaſon of a confirmed leproſy, and now to be heard of at the Crooked Billet in Codpiece-row, Petty France, having his body broken out in many places, with blains and blotches as large as copper halfpence, the bridge of his noſe ſinking, and in danger of being quite down; by taking for ten days together a Pill each day, and ſnuffing the Liquid every morning up his noſtrils, is now as clean and ſound as he was in his beſt ſtate of health; the gnomon of his face as prominent as one on a ſouth dundial, and all his natural faculties reduced to their priſtine ſtrength and vigour.

CASE II. Abigail Driver, a dealer in Fiſh, living near Pickle-herring ſtairs in Southwark, and to be heard of every market day at Billingſgate, having, by waiting the night tides in all weathers, and ſometimes taking a nap in the air, poſſibly with her mouth open, got ſo great a cold, attended with a violent ſwelling in the throat and hoarſeneſs, that ſhe could neither ſpeak a plain word, nor ſwallow half a gill at one time, and continued ſo for about a fortnight, ſo that it was apprehended a quinſey would enſue, and abſolutely choak her; yet by taking one of the Pills (which work her up and down pretty tightly) ſhe found immediate relief; and after ſhe had taken three more, one every other day, her throat was perfectly cur'd, her ſwallow reſtor'd, and ſhe enjoys her tongue again to as great perfection, either for practice in the ordinary way of her occupation, or by way of converſation or reproof amongſt the moſt remarkable linguiſts of the place, who are now all fully employ'd to match her.

CASE III. Timothy Capſtick, a tackle porter, to be heard of every day at the water-ſide, at or near Cuſtom-houſe key, having been afflicted with rheumatic pains to that intenſe degree, that his body was warpt like a pipe ſtave, and for ſome weeks he was incapable even of managing the painter in the ſhipping or delivery of goods, or indeed the leaſt laborious part of his calling; yet by taking the Pills, one each day, for ſix days together, and which were ſo gentle in their operation, that his guts were little affected by them, otherwiſe than by moderately diſcharging the peccant humours, and conveying their ſalutary and corroborating influences to the blood and nerves; his body is now become as ſtrait as the maſt of a mackrel boat, does two men's work at the crane every day, and can lift a double full pot to his head with the beſt of them.

CASE IV. Roger Stirrup, of the gentle craft in Black Jack-alley in Old-ſtreet, being on monday the 28th day of June laſt, as he was comforting himſelf (which is uſual for the trade on that day weekly) ſeized with a paralytic diſorder, particularly on the left ſide of his head, ſo that he was obliged to be carried home, and was rendered incapable of doing one ſtitch of work for ten days afterwards; and after a neighbouring practitioner in Phyſic had done all the art of Phyſic could ſuggeſt for him, during that time, to no purpoſe, he was adviſed by others (out of the phyſical way) to take the *Panacea* in liquid, and having taken one *Drop* inwardly, and another being applied to his eye (which was thought to have had a malignant drop ſettled in it, from the time he was firſt ſeized) found immediate relief, and, by repeating it three times ſucceſſively, was perfectly cured, and continues to work and refreſh himſelf in the uſual way of his calling, as the neighbours ſay, to a miracle.

CASE V. Jeremy Appleyard, a gardener, at the Rake and Spade in Rotten-row near Alderſgate-ſtreet, having had a Dropſy for at leaſt two years, and after ſeveral other means made uſe of to diſcharge the increaſing humour, and tho' he had been alſo twice tapped for that purpoſe, the water ſtill returning, took a ſudden reſolution to make uſe of the Pill (tho' for a long time, being a dabler in Botany, and the phyſical effects of ſimples, he thought thoſe the laſt reſort) and, on taking the firſt Pill, diſcharged upwards and downwards at leaſt two gallons of the morbific humour, and repeating it once every third day, it cauſed ſuch large diſcharges daily, that 'tis computed the whole amounted to about three firkins; and tho', before he made uſe of the Pill, his belly, comparatively ſpeaking, was as prominent as a three firkin cask, yet is now reduced to the ſize of a quart pot, and by continuing the *Panacea* to dry up the fluid, and ſtrengthen and corroborate the lymphatic veſſels, a perfect cure is expected, beyond the poſſibility of a return of the diſtemper.

CASE VI. Jonathan Needler, a taylor, in Bandy-leg walk in Maiden-lane, being long afflicted with the Gravel and Stone, and at laſt reduced to ſo weak a condition, that his knees doubled under him like a taylor's on the ſhop-board; yet, by taking the Pill for a fortnight together, one every other day, the ſtone diſſolved and came away with the gravel, both by ſtool and urine, but chiefly the former: for obſerve he had 20 or 30 plentiful ſtools each day he took them; ſo that he is now as free from the leaſt remains of either, as a child at the breaſt, and walks as erect and ſtiff at all points, as ('tis proverbially ſaid) the beſt of his profeſſion againſt a good time.

CASE VII. Magdalene Merkin, a Neceſſary-woman, living in Cat-alley, Long-lane, being by a great cold in her head, and defluxion of rheum on her eyes, occaſioned by going too looſe and thin in her cloaths, and huſtling off her pinners when ſhe was too warm and intenſe in her occupation, and thereby grown almoſt deaf and blind, ſo that ſhe had not been able to earn a penny in the reputable way of her buſineſs for ſome weeks, and had hardly a ſenſe left her, but that of feeling; after all other means failed, ſhe at length by ſnuffing one Drop of the *Panacea* up her noſe at three ſeveral times, and pouring another into her right ear, at a convenient diſtance of time after, her left at the ſame time being ſtopt with black wool; and repeating the Drop at her left, and ſtopping the right ear in like manner, *alternis vicibus*, in ſix ſeveral operations, regained her ſight and hearing again to a miracle, and is now as quick at both, as ſhe had ever been in the whole courſe of her life preceding.

[*To be continued.*]

VERSES *on the E—l of* B——N, *and his houſe at* Ch—— k, *by the Author of* The Nobleman's Epiſtle to a Dr. of Divinity.

EPIGRAM *Extempore.*

Poſſeſs'd of one great Hall for ſtate,
Without one room to ſleep or eat;
How well you build let Flattery tell,
And all mankind, how ill you dwell.

VERSES *on Second Thoughts.*

Rare Architect! in whoſe exotick ſchool
Our Engliſh Connoiſſeurs may learn by rule,
To ſpoil their houſes, and to play the fool,
To all mankind, (could we on paper live)
What charming Dwellings might thy Genius give!
And tho' when executed, ſtill we find,
Thy Plans have nothing to its uſe aſſign'd;
Tho' to Space, Light, Convenience, you declare
Irreconcileable, perpetual war;
With Halls, where groping moles ſhou'd only feed,
And Libraries, where Lynx's eyes can't read;
With Doors, to common purpoſes ſuch foes,
Some never open, others never cloſe;
Windows, inverting what they were of old,
Not form'd to let in Light, or keep out Cold;
Chimneys in Cupboards, full of means poſſeſs'd
To fire the Houſe, tho' not to warm the Gueſt;
Stairs, which no mortal can go up or down,
And leaden Skulls each emblem dome to crown;
Tho' ſuch in every ſhape, in every part,
We find thy unaccommodating Art,
Yet who ſhall ſay, thy works are not divine?
When all muſt own, there is no houſe of thine,
In which (among the many have been try'd)
The Devil wou'd, or Mortal can reſide.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

DP. *Daily Poſt.*
DJ. *Daily Journal.*
DA. *Daily Advertiſer.*
LP. *London Daily Poſt.*
G. *Daily Gazetteer.*
LE. *London Evening Poſt.*

THURSDAY, *Sept* 9 The honourable board of works have been pleaſed to appoint Mr. Pratt, maſter bricklayer to the office of ordnance, and Mr. Howlet bricklayer of his Majeſty's works, in the room of Mr. Churchill, deceas'd. *LP.*

We hear that John Neal, Eq; will ſtand a candidate for the city of Coventry, in the room of Sir Adolphus Oughton, deceas'd *LP.*

The commiſſioners of the Exciſe have appointed Will. Poyntz, Eſq. to be receiver of the moneys ariſing from licences, and the additional duties to be paid by the retailers of all ſpirituous liquors. *DA*

Yeſterday Mr. Benjamin Eades made a ſeizure of upwards of 200 weight of Spaniſh liquorice out of a Norwich waggon in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet. *DP.*

We hear from Suſſex, that the ſmuggling trade is again reviv'd, inſomuch that the fair traders have now no demand for tea. *DP.*

Yeſterday at a board of Admiralty 9 ſuperannuated ſeamen were admitted into Greenwich hoſpital. *G.*

The ſame day came advice from France of the death of the right hon. James Earl of Berkeley, Viſc. Durſley, &c *DP. DA. G.*

The ſame morning Mr. Theodore Cornell, a wholeſale linnen-draper in Cornhill, who had been miſſing 8 days, was found drowned at Temple-mills, near Hackney. *DA.*

FRIDAY, *Sept* 10. Laſt night their royal highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, went to Jones and Lacy's booth in Southwark fair, and ſaw king John, &c. and ſeem'd greatly pleas'd, &c. *DA.*

On thurſday Mr. Hitching, one of the rulers of the watermen's company, was choſen beadle, in the room of Mr. Saffron. *LP.*

We hear from Wandſworth, that Putney-heath is ſo infeſted with highwaymen and footpads, that 'tis dangerous travelling by day or night. A young woman of Richmond was on the other evening robb'd on the Heath by 2 footpads, ſtript to her ſmock, bound hands and legs with her garters, and flung into a furze buſh, where ſhe lay in the utmoſt miſery 'till next morning. *DP. DA.*

Married a few days ago Mr. Gifford, late apprentice to Mr. Deputy James Pits of Thames-ſtreet, to Miſs Grew, daughter of Nehemiah Grew, M. D an agreeable young Lady with 1500 l *DJ.* —— On monday at S. James's, ——— Middleton, Eſq; brother to John Middleton, repreſentative for the city of Aberdeen, to the Lady Diana Gray, daughter to the Earl of Stamford. *DP.* —— Yeſterday —— Hunt, Eſq; Mayor of Coventry, to Miſs Fletcher of Cheapſide, an agreeable young Lady with 4000 l. *LP.* ——— A very agreeable, &c. with 5000 l. *DJ. DA.*

Died on ſaturday Mr. Walter Jones, brewer and butler to S. Thomas's hoſpital. *DP.* —— On wedneſday Major Will. Compton, Major in the Earl of Albemarle's troop of horſe-guards, ſon of the hon. Brigadier gen. Compton. *LP.* —— Yeſterday. *DA.*

Yeſterday a woman in Deadman's place, fetching a pail of boiling water from Mr. Critchley's dyehouſe, on her return ſtumbled, and flung the water over her child about 5 years of age, and ſcalded it to death. *DP.* —— One Tho Brockley, who plied as a porter about the Royal Exchange, hang'd himſelf at his lodgings in White-lion-court, in the little Old Bailey. He deſir'd that pen and ink might be brought up to him, which was accordingly done in 5 minutes, and in that ſmall ſpace he executed his deſign. *DP.*

SATURDAY, *Sept* 11. Laſt night his highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, &c. honour'd Southwark-fair with his preſence. *DP.*

His grace the Duke of Grafton has made Mr. Tho. Green, bookſeller at Charing croſs, one of the grooms of the great chamber to his Majeſty. *DJ. DA. G.*

We hear that a petition will be preſented to Parliament at the enſuing ſeſſions, in order to obtain an act, that all phyſical preſcriptions may be wrote in Engliſh, which will open the eyes of the publick as much as thoſe ſalutary laws have relating to the clergy and lawyers. *DA.*

Mr. Gwin, an eminent cabinet-maker, having taken the houſe late the Dutcheſs of Albemarle's in Clerkenwell-cloſe, as they were ſinking a cellar in the garden, found ſeveral ſtone coffins about 10 foot deep, but no inſcriptions upon them: 'tis reputed that the place was formerly a nunnery. *DA.*

We hear that Dr. Nibleſt, warden of All-ſouls, in Oxford, will be continued Vice-chancellor for the enſuing year. *DP.*

Yeſterday an officer, and his two followers, arreſted a man near the Horſe ferry, Weſtminſter, and being afraid leſt the ſcholars ſhould get intelligence, they took him by water; but landing at Hungerford, the watermen fell upon them and routed them: ſo the priſoner was ſet at liberty, the bailiff had his head broke, and the followers were the firſt that ran away. *DA.* —— Mr. Conundrum *thinks it very ſtrange, that* the Followers *ſhould be* the firſt that ran away.

Yeſterday Mr. Nixon, the nonjuring clergyman, was brought from Newgate to the Old Bailey, and. by counſel, mov'd the court to be admitted to bail, or be brought on his trial; but the counſel on behalf of the Crown objecting to it, the court order'd him to ſtand committed till next term, in order to be try'd at the King's-bench-bar, Weſtminſter. *DA. LP. G.*

On thurſday Mrs Mapp's plate of 10 guineas was run for at Epſom; a Mare call'd *Mrs Mapp* won the firſt heat, when Mrs. Mapp gave the rider a guinea, and ſwore if he won the plate ſhe would give him 100; but the 2d and 3d heat was won by a *Cheſnut mare. LP.*

The following Inſcription is delineated to be cut upon a marble ſlab on the north ſide of S. Margaret's ſteeple at Weſtminſter:

Sumpta Publico,
Favente optimo Principe *Georgio Secundo*,
Ex Senatus Britannici Auctoritate
Inſtauratu Terre atque refectâ,
Altius, Honore ſuperbiens, attollit Caput,
Sanctæ Margaretæ Deo ſacra Ædes,
Anno Domini MDCCXXXVI.
Honoratiſſimis Viris, et ob Beneficia in Parochianos
Sæpius collecta non ſine Laude nominandis,
Arthuro Onſlow
Senatus Britannici, maximo ſuo merito, iterum Prolocutore;
Roberto Walpole
Nobiliſſimi Ordinis à periſcelide Equite,
Viro in Concilius ac Laboribus publicis
Maximè omnium indefeſſo, unoque minus pare.
Carolo Wager Equite Aurato,
Summo Rei Navali præpoſitorum Septemviro;
Et *Gulielmo* Barone *Sundon* de Ardagh in Hibernia,
Fiſco publico curando Quinqueviro;
Ornatiſſimis ſpectatiſſimiſque
Dumviris Senatoriis Weſtmonaſterienſibus. *G.*

Died yeſterday at Chelſea, Sir Patrick Johnſtoun, Knt *DA.*

Yeſterday about 1 o'clock in the morning a terrible fire happened on Cock-hill near Shadwell-church, which in 6 hours time burnt above 100 houſes to the ground. *DP. DA.* ——— 42 houſes were burnt, &c. *DJ.* —— 70. *G.* —— Above threeſcore: and the damage is computed at above 20,000 l. *LP.*

MONDAY, *Sept.* 13. Yeſterday the rev. Dr. Bradſhaigh preach'd before her Majeſty, &c. —— And the rev. Dr. Thomas before the Duke, &c. *G.*

Her Majeſty has been pleaſed to order a baſon of 300 yards circumference, to be made between the old and new bridges in Hyde-park, to receive the waſte water from the Serpentine river; and an engine is to be fixed under the new bridge, to throw back the water to Kenſington gardens. —— As alſo a fine building to be erected in Richmond gardens, to conſiſt of a magnificent ſaloon leading to a Bagnio, &c. the whole is to be lin'd with marble, and richly adorn'd with pictures, ſtatues, &c. *DA.*

Will. Britton, Eſq; ſon of the late Brigadier, is appointed Equerry to his royal highneſs the Prince. *G.*

'Tis reported, that the money ſubſcribed to Weſtminſter-bridge lottery, does not amount to much above 100,000 l. and that it will be returned ſome time before the meeting of the Parliament. *DJ.*

A few days ſince Will. Watſon of Spronſton, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; was appointed one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue in Scotland. *G.*

The Dutch and French Mathematicians who came over hither to ſee the great eclipſe of the moon on friday morning, aſſembled at Dr. Delaguliers. The eclipſe began at 7 minutes after 1, was totally dark 13 minutes after 2, remained ſo till 52 minutes after 3, and ended 57 minutes after 4; the continuance of the whole eclipſe was 3 hours 50 minutes, but of total darkneſs no more than 1 hour 39 minutes. *DA.*

On ſaturday morning the conſtables of the Borough liberty viſited Southwark-fair, and ordered all the booths to be pulled down. *DA.*—This proves a miſinformation, the diverſions being to continue the uſual time. *DA. Dec.* 14.

We hear that the husband of Mrs. Mapp is returned, and has been kindly receiv'd, &c *DA.*

Married laſt week Matt. Holderneſs, of Lincoln's-inn, Eſqs to Mrs. Cooke, relict of the late Thomas of Cheſterfield in Derbyſhire, Eſq; a Lady of great merit and fortune. *DP.*

Died on monday at Weſterham in Kent, James Binks, Eſq; formerly a director of the South-ſea company. *G.*

Laſt week a farmer at Battle in Suſſex, ſtanding at the head of an unruly heifer whilſt his ſervant milk'd her, on a ſudden the beaſt made ſo furious a puſh at him, that ſhe ript open his belly with one of her horns; the farmer expired on the 4th day in the utmoſt torture. *DP.*

On ſaturday a lighter going through bridge was ſunk, and one man drowned. *LP.* —— Two. *DJ.*

TUESDAY, *Sept.* 14. Mrs. Malebourn, who attended the Queen as nurſe when her Majeſty lay-in, is appointed dry-nurſe to her royal highneſs the Princeſs of Orange. *DP.*

Yeſterday the right hon. the Earl of Scarborough, arriv'd in Groſvenor-ſquare from the German Spa. *G. DA.*

The ſame day the ſeſſions ended at the Old Bailey. Six receiv'd ſentence of death. *DP.* &c.

They write from Briſtol, that Joſh. Harding, one of the two malefactors, executed there on friday ſe'nnight, and recover'd when cut down, was remov'd on ſunday the 5th inſt. guarded by the ſheriffs officers from Bridewell to Newgate, and is lodg'd in the condemn'd room, from whence he ſo lately took his final leave, where all proper care is order'd to be taken of him, and he is ſo well recover'd, as if the halter had never ſtretch'd his neck, tho' he hung about eight minutes. Abundance of people viſit and give him money, who are very inquiſitive whether he remembers the manner of his execution, to which he ſays, he can only remember his being at the gallows, and knows nothing of Vernham's being with him. As it was reported he would again be executed without formality on ſaturday night, many people were aſſembled to ſee his ſecond cataſtrophe, but, to their diſappointment, 'tis generally believ'd he will be pardon'd. *DA.* &c.

Great application having been made to her Majeſty for changing the ſentence lately paſs'd againſt Capt. Porteous at Edinburgh from death to tranſportation; her Majeſty reſpited his execution for 6 weeks; which reprieve arriv'd there on thurſday ſe'nnight; the next day the Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary met and receiv'd the ſame, and made an order of court agreeable thereto, prolonging the day of execution to wedneſday Oct. the 20th, but on tueſday laſt the populace having got intelligence that a reprieve was come, roſe about ten at night, and ſoon gather'd into ſo formidable a body, that they ſeiz'd the city-gates, and poſted ſome hundreds of men to ſecure them; they then went to the city guard-houſe, and diſarm'd the men on duty, and laſtly marching to the city-priſon, they demanded Capt. Porteous to be deliver'd to them, which the keeper refuſing, they ſet fire to the gates, ſo that he was obliged to capitulate, and give up his priſoner, upon whom they put a halter, and carrying him to the graſs-market, the common place of execution, they kept him till about one o' clock the next morning, being the firſt day fix'd for his execution, and then hung him upon a poſt belonging to a dyer inſtead of a gallows. *DA.* —— Upon a ſign poſt. *DJ.* —Upon a Tradeſman's pole. *G.*——We hear orders are ſent to the north, for ſome regiments to march into Scotland, to be ready in caſe of need. *LP.*

WEDNESDAY, *Sept.* 15. Her Majeſty has been pleas'd to order letters patent, &c. containing her Majeſty's grant of the office or place of Profeſſor of Civil Law in Oxford, unto Hen. Brooke, L. D. in the room of Dr. Jam. Bouchier. ——— Unto Will. Gore, Clerk, the place and dignity of Dean of S. Patrick Caſhell in Ireland, in the room of Dr. John Wetherby.——And unto Tho. Chamberlayne, Clerk, the place and dignity of Dean of St. Macartin Clogher, vacant by the reſignation of Edw. Creſſett. *DP.* &c.

On monday there was a council held at Kenſington; and yeſterday an expreſs was ſent to Edinburgh, as 'tis ſaid, concerning the tumult, &c. *DJ.* —— An expreſs has been diſpatch'd to Hanover, to give his Majeſty an account of the outrage, &c. *DA.*

Orders have been iſſued out for all the land officers to repair forthwith to their reſpective regiments. ——— It is confidently reported, that ſome regiments are ordered to have their winter quarters within 10 miles of London, and that ſome of them are on their way for that purpoſe. *DJ.*

We hear that his Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint John Selvin, Eſq; member for Witchurch, to be his gentleman of the horſe, and one of his equerries, in the room of the hon. Brig. Gen. Berkeley. —— The hon. Col. John Schutz is appointed Lord Warden of the Stannaries in Cornwall for life, in the room of the Lord Viſc. Falmouth. *G.*

We hear that the late Earl of Berkeley's garter of the order of S. George, will be preſented to his moſt ſerene

highneſs the Duke of Saxe Gotha, brother to her royal highneſs the Princeſs of Wales. *DJ. G.*

We hear that her Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant a charter to the governors of the Infirmary at Hyde-Park-corner, to eſtabliſh themſelves into a corporation, and the ſame is to be call'd S. George's hoſpital. *DP.*

Yeſterday morning her grace the Dutcheſs of Leeds, Lady of the right hon. the Earl of Portmore, was ſafely deliver'd of a ſon and heir. *DP. DA. G.*

We hear, Sir John Norris will on his return home, be created a Baron of this realm, by the ſtile and title of Baron Norris, of Hempſtead-place in Kent. *LP.*

The right hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Reeve, has lately made a preſent of the fine library, which belong'd to the late Ric. Topham, Eſq; keeper of the records in the Tower, to Eton College. It's reckon'd worth 3000 l. *LP.*

The right hon. the Earl of Burlington is very ill at his ſeat at Chiſwick. *DA.*

His grace the Duke of Gordon, who has been very ill at the Univerſity of Utrecht, is now in a fair way of recovery. *DP.*

Yeſterday morning Turpin the butcher, in company with another, both well mounted on bright bay horſes, were ſeen to ride through Wandſworth. *DP.*

Married on monday at Hertford, Will. Gill. of St. Albans, Eſq; to Miſs Aſhe, a young Lady with a plentiful fortune. —— Yeſterday Geo. Vernon, of Ipſwich, Eſq; to Miſs Webſter, a beautiful young Lady of a conſiderable fortune. *G*

Died on ſunday in his 80th year at Lee in Kent, Phil. Papillon, Eſq; formerly an eminent Turkey-merchant, and one of the Governor's of S. Thomas's hoſpital. *DA.* —— On monday. *LP.*

From the PEGASUS *in Grub-ſtreet.*

To the Society of GRUB-STREET.

Concluſion of the REMARKS *on* CALEDON, *whereby that* Vindicator *of the* Scotiſh Antiquity *is refuted.*

FERGUS *ſettled the firſt Colony of Scots in Britain about the year* 500. *But for this you have not cited any Author.* —— And CALEDON thinks it is not in my power to cite any Author for it *before Luddus, alias Lud or Lud* (he means Lhuyd) who wrote in the year 1572. But he is miſtaken in this, as well as in moſt other points. *Tigernacus ô Braion* the Iriſh Annaliſt died A. D 1088, ſo that he lived almoſt five hundred years before *Lhuyd*; and yet in his *Annals* he ſays, *Feargus Mòr mac Earcha* (i. e. *Fergus* the Great, ſon of *Erc*) *cum gente Dalrieda partem Britanniæ tenuit, et ibi mortuus eſt.* This he writes about the beginning of Pope *Symmachus*, who was elected in the year 498. Another Iriſh Author, who writes of the kings of Albany, who were contemporary with the monarchs of Ireland, reckons twenty years between the battle of Ocha, and the going of the ſons of *Erc* into Albany. And *Gracianus Lucius* places the battle of Ocha A. D. 478, the *Annals* of Ulſter in 483; ſo that according to the former, *Fergus* came into North Britain in 498, according to the latter in 503. And before this time, as the Iriſh Antiquaries affirm, the Scots had no Monarchy in Britain.

Fordon's *Hiſtory of Scotland was drawn up from old Chronicles, and ancient Records, which were kept at Icolm Kiln.* —— The old Chronicles, from which *Fordon* drew up his Hiſtory, were inconſiderable, as appears from the things he cites from them. He pick'd up ſeveral of his materials from the Legends of St. *Brendan* and St. *Congal*, and ſuch idle tales. But he neither mentions, nor pretends to have ſeen any ancient Records kept at *Icolmkill*, the cheſt of MSS. which *Fergus* brought from the ſacking of Rome in the time of *Alaric*, nor that cheſt of Writings which were preſerv'd there when *Edward* I. deſtroy'd all their other monuments of antiquity. Had the choice Memoirs of *Veremundus* and *Cornelius Hibernicus* been perus'd by him, ſure he would not have ſaid, as he does, that he could find nothing particular concerning the firſt ſucceſſion of their kings, or the time that any of them reign'd. It is plain therefore, that CALEDON is miſtaken as to the *Records of Icolmkill*, which he ſhould have reſerv'd for *Hector Boethius*, the only perſon that ever had the happineſs to ſee them. He is likewiſe miſtaken as to the exact time when *Fordon* wrote his Hiſtory, and the iſſue of the diſpute between *Lhuyd* and *Buchanan.*

Camden *acknowledges, that the Scots were ſettled in Britain before the introduction of the Saxons, and that the Saxons were invited over from Germany to fight againſt the Scots.* —— *Camden* depends on the authority of *Giraldus*, who ſays, that when *Nellus* the Great reigned in Ireland, the ſix ſons of *Mured*, king of Ulſter, ſailed into the northern parts of Britain, and there planted themſelves, from whom the Scotiſh nation is derived. This, ſays *Camden*, ſeems to fall out about the time of the Emperor *Honorius*. He could not diſcover the year of their ſettlement, but he fixes the arrival of the Saxons in 428. I believe he is miſtaken in this date, and ſo is CALEDON in concluding, that the Scots muſt needs be ſettled in Britain before the Saxons, becauſe the Saxons were invited over from Germany to fight againſt them. For tho' the Saxons did not ſettle here before 449, yet in 430 the Britons fought the Saxons and Picts, who had invaded their country. *Bede* I. 20. Both Scots and Saxons made ſeveral deſcents on Britain before their reſpective ſettlements here.

Bede *reckons the Scots amongſt the oldeſt inhabitants of this iſle.* —— *Bede* ſays the Britons were the ancient inhabitants of this iſle, and the Scots of Ireland. *Hæ* (Hiberniæ) *propriæ patriæ Scottorum eſt.* I. 1. Dumbritton Frith, according to *Bede*, did anciently ſeparate the Britons and the Picts, *antiquitus gentem Britonum à Pictis ſecernebat*; which ſhews that he did not look on the Scots as ancient inhabitants there; for then he would have ſaid, that the Frith did anciently ſeparate the Britons from the Scots. 'Tis true, part of the title of *Bede*'s firſt Chapter, is *of the antient inhabitants of Britain*, and he mentions the Scots in that Chapter. But if all mention'd there muſt be ancient inhabitants, then the Engliſh and Romans muſt be ſo. But CALEDON urges, that *if the firſt ſettlement of the Scots was only about the year* 500, *that would make them the lateſt of all others.* This is not true: for the Engliſh did not arrive in Britain before the year 527, and did not found a kingdom before 571.

Having proved that your Remarks are not well grounded, it will be no hard matter to ſet the Antiquity of Scotland in a much clearer light than Rapin *has done.* —— I hope CALEDON will now find, that I had good grounds for my Remarks, much better than he has for his pretended Scotiſh Antiquity. Inſtead of tracing it up to the time of *Alexander* the Great, he riſes no higher than the reign of *Nero*. As to all his modern evidence, I except againſt them as incompetent. Of the four ancient teſtimonies which he produces, two are falſify'd, the third is nothing to the purpoſe, and the fourth makes directly againſt him.

Hadrian *built his wall againſt the Scots.* —— This CALEDON proves from the verſes of *Florus*

Ego nolo Cæſar eſſe,
Ambulare per Britannos,
Et Scoticas pati pruinas.

CALEDON can't be ignorant, that *Florus* did not uſe the word *Scoticas*, which is *Dempſter*'s pretended emendation, but real corruption of that Poet. The ancient and true reading is *Scythicas pruinas*, here put for exceſſive cold froſts, juſt as *Martial* uſes *Libycas meſſes* for very large crops. vi. 86.

Severus *was obliged to build a wall againſt the Scots.* — Of this CALEDON brings no proof; for *Scaliger*'s verſes are none at all. *Bede* ſays the wall or rampart was made againſt the other unconquer'd nations. I. 5. He does not mention the Scots. If *Severus*'s victories had been obtain'd over the Scots, why did he aſſume the title of *Britannicus Maximus*, and ſtamp *Victoria Britannica* on his coins?

Your own Caxton, *in his old Chronicles of England, affirms, that the king of Scots aſſiſted Caſſibelan king of the Britons againſt Julius Cæſar.* — *Caxton's Chronicle* was printed in 1480, before the revival of learning. He himſelf had been a Mercer, afterwards a Merchant, at laſt a Printer and Author. *Higden's Polychronicon*, he ſays, *was continued by me ſymple perſon* William Caxton. Yet CALEDON looks upon him as a good evidence, tho' what he ſays is manifeſtly falſe; for it implies that *Caſſivellaun* was king of all the Britons; whereas Britain was then divided into many kingdoms. There were no leſs than 4 kings in Kent. Caledonia too was divided into ſeveral diſtinct States, which in *Domitian*'s reign united againſt the Romans, and choſe *Galgacus* for their generaliſſimo. *Tac. Agric.* 29.

It being generally agreed by all the learned, that the Scots were Caledonians. —— If all the learned be agreed in this point, it muſt be univerſally agreed on. This CALEDON knows to be falſe. *Bergier* is a modern Author, and if twenty ſuch witneſſes could be produced, I ſhould challenge them all. The ancients are againſt him. *Martial* will appear in the next Remark. *Lucan* agrees with *Martial.*

Unda Caledonios *fallit turbata* Britannos.

And *Auſonius*,

Tota Caledoniis *talis pictura* Britannis.

And *Sidonius Apollinaris*,

—— —— *Victricia Cæſar*
Signa Caledonios *tranſvexit ad uſque* Britannos.

Dion divides the extra-provincial Britons into the Mæatæ and Caledonii. In the time of *Severus*, a Caledonian Princeſs, being reproach'd as an Adultreſs by *Julia* the Empreſs, made this reply, We Britiſh dames do that publickly with the braveſt of our men, which you Roman Ladies do privately with every baſe lewd fellow. But if the Caledonians were Britons, my adverſary ought to have taken the name of SCOTUS, and CALEDON muſt be reckoned a miſnomer, even tho' *Caledones* may be found in ſome ancient Author.

Martial, *who liven in the Auguſtan age.* —— *Martial* liv'd in the reigns of *Domitian*, *Nerva* and *Trajan*, but not in that of *Auguſtus*; for that Emperor was dead long before *Martial* was born. But to paſs over this Anachroniſm, *Martial* does not ſay that the Caledonians were Scots, but that they were Britons.

Quinte Caledonios *Ovidii* VISURE Britannos.

Claudian *deſcribes the Scots as a people, who frequently fought againſt the Romans.* —— This was before their ſettlement in Britain.

Seneca *alſo mentions, Cæruleos Sceto-Brigantes.* —— *Joſeph Scaliger*, without the warrant of any MS. of his own fancy, invented the new word *Scoto-Brigantes*. All the MSS of Seneca have *Cæruleos ſcuta Brigantes*, which words intimate, that the Brigantes painted their ſhields of a ſky colour. If any emendation was neceſſary, I ſhould prefer that of *Hadr. Junius, Cæruleos cute Brigantes.*

Rapin *has only very ſuperficially and curſorily mentioned the Antiquity of the Scots, whereas the moſt learned Criticks, Hiſtorians and Antiquaries of all the nations in Europe, as the great* Baronius, Scaliger, Salmaſius, Liphus, Carolus, Sigonius, Favinus, *&c. have moſt pathetically defended it.* —— On the contrary, *Rapin* has more fully treated of, and more pathetically defended the Scotiſh Antiquity than *Baronius, Scaliger*, and all the reſt put together: not one of all theſe mentions the firſt ſucceſſion of their Kings with approbation. What *Baronius* ſays relates to the converſion of the Scotiſh nation, and not to theſe Antiquities. *Scaliger* applauds his own Criticiſm of the *Scoto-Brigantes*, who, according to him, were ſtill in Ireland. *Salmaſius* only repeats this Criticiſm, without adding any thing. *Lipſius* only calls *Galgacus* a Scot. I know not who is meant by *Carolus*, perhaps it is the Chriſtian name of *Sigonius*, who might fall into ſuch a miſtake, as *Lipſius* did. *Favin* ſpeaks only of an alliance between *Achaius* king of the Scots, and *Charles* the Great. Now what is all this to a Succeſſion of kings for 330 years before Chriſt? nay, what proof do any of theſe Authors bring of the Scots ſettlement here before the year 500?

To CALEDON's *Fordon, Boethius, Leſly, Spotſwood, Skene* and *Buchanan*, I oppoſe *Lhuyd, Camden, Uſher, Stillingfleet, Heylin, Loyd, Prideaux, Collier, Echard* and *Baxter*, men of the brighteſt character, and that make a great figure in the learned world.

Tho' the name of Scotia was originally peculiar to the country of the Scots, yet it afterwards was alſo given to the country of the Iriſh. —— *Bede* ſays, Ireland was the country of the Scots, but by it CALEDON here means North-Britain. He owns, that Ireland was called Scotland, but inverts the true order of things, by ſuppoſing that North-Britain was called ſo firſt, and Ireland afterwards. To end this diſpute I will tranſcribe a few words from *Iſidore, Scotia, eadem et Hibernia, proxima Britanniæ inſula*, and deſire CALEDON to produce ſome more ancient Author, who as plainly and expreſly calls North-Britain *Scotia.*

Thus having conſidered every thing that is material in CALEDON's *Letter*, without taking advantage of the faults in his ſtyle, or the errors of the preſs, I think I may ſay, that as a weak rebellion does more firmly eſtabliſh a government, ſo the feeble efforts he has made againſt my *Remarks*, have only given them more weight and authority.

I am, Gentlemen,

Aug. 7, 1736. Your humble ſervant,

PHILALETHES.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *Sept.* 9. King Staniſlaus has ſent 12,000 Poliſh ducats to Dantzick, as a ſatisfaction for the damage which the inhabitants of the low lands have ſuffered during the time of the late ſiege; and he has ordered the produce of his eſtate in Poland to be applied for ſome years towards indempnifying the Dantzickers. *DJ.*

The Baron de Neuhoff continues to ſcour the iſland of Corſica at the head of 500 men. *DA.* —— He has made himſelf maſter of the whole province of Nebbio. *DJ.*

They give us the following account of a curious operation, perform'd laſt week by a famous ſurgeon at Paris: On the 13th inſtant, the Sieur Beauregard was ſent for to viſit a male infant, about two days and a half old; he found the body ſomething redder than uſual in children of that age, and the belly extremely ſoft; he enquir'd if the child had had a ſtool ſince its birth, and being anſwer'd No, he examin'd it, and found that it had no anus, nor

the usual line which forms the two Buttocks, the whole seeming as one; that the Surgeon divided the part with his lancet, made an anus in the proper place, and form'd the buttocks; and that the child is in a fair way of doing well. *DA.*

SATURDAY, *Sept.* 11. We have receiv'd the following particular account of the great fire which happen'd at Petersbourg on the 23d of August last: The fire broke out about 12 at noon, in that part of the city where the Russian and foreign merchants keep large shops and warehouses; as it blew very hard, all endeavours to extinguish the fire prov'd ineffectual; the flames were so violent, that in less than half an hour that part of the town was all in a blaze, and soon after communicated themselves to several other parts, and continued burning without the least intermission till eight o' clock in the evening, in which time all the merchants quarters, consisting of upwards of 500 houses, warehouses and shops, were burnt to the ground, and great quantities of merchandize and provisions entirely consumed. Above 1500 houses were destroyed in the other parts of the city, among which were the palaces of of Count Lewenwolde, Grand Marshal of the Empress's court, the Baron de Schastirow's, Admiral Balchen's, those of the Chamberlains Soltichow, Lapouchin, and Satitchow: the house inhabited by the Persian embassador, and those houses in which all his servants lodg'd, were also destroy'd, together with the flesh market and the post-office. The palace in which her Imperial Majesty resides during the winter, and the admiralty office were in great danger, but were preserv'd by pulling down the adjoining houses, before the fire came near them; but this precaution was not sufficient to prevent the fine Triumphal Arch from being entirely destroy'd, which was rais'd by the Commissioners of the Admiralty, when her Imperial Majesty made her publick entry into that city. Great numbers of people perish'd in the flames, and several others were hurt and wounded. The poor inhabitants are in the utmost consternation, great numbers of whom are oblig'd to lie all night in the streets, or in tents, for want of house-room. 'Twas observ'd, that during the conflagration the fire took in several parts of the city, where it was thought impossible for the flames to spread themselves, from whence it was conjectur'd that some malicious persons had a hand in it; and 'tis now said that several are taken up and imprison'd on suspicion. *DP.*

They write from Pontarlier, a town in Burgundy, that on the 31st of August about 300 houses were reduced to ashes in that place, together with their goods and provisions; 20 persons perished in the flames, and 'tis reckon'd 300 families are ruin'd by this unhappy accident. *DP.*

MONDAY, *Sept.* 13. The king of France has made a present of a fine gold snuff box, with his picture in it set with diamonds of a great value, to Signor Farinelli. *DJ LP.*

Yesterday Bank Stock was 151 3 8ths, for the opening. India 180 a 180 1 4th. S. S. Trading Stock 99 1 half. Annuities 114 a 113 7 8ths. New Annuities 111 1 8th. Three per Cent. Annuity 104 3 4ths a 105. Million Bank 117. African 16. Royal Assurance 110 1 half. London Assurance 14 7 8ths a 15. New Bank Circulation 10 s. a 12 s. 6 d. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 18 s. Prem. India ditto 6 l. 12 s. a 16 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 6 l. a 2 s. Prem. English Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Salt Tallies 3 3 4ths a 5 3 4ths. Prem. Emperor's Loan 116 1 half a 3 4ths

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XI. Lists of Births, Marriages, Deaths, promotions, Bankrupts, &c.

XII. Prices of Stocks, Bill of Mortality.

XIII. Register of Books.

XIV. Table of Contents.

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III. On the Venereal Lues, or Grand Pox.
IV. On the Symptomatick Lues.

Wherein are plainly shew'd, the exact Degrees of Difference, with their Signs, Symptoms, Prognosticks, and Cures, in all Cases; their Beginnings, progress, and fatal periods, when neglected, or unskilfully manag'd; and how their absolute Cure, without Violence or Injury, is completed. With proper and effectual Remedies, in their several Stages prescribed and recommended therein. And some Remarks on that preposterous way of Venery, with Machines, &c. and a plain Discovery of the Dangers (tho' little expected) which attend that vile Practice. Also many other useful Discoveries relating to Infections in both Sexes, not before taken Notice of.

To which is annex'd, a Vindication of the practice of Salivating, &c. The whole fitted, as well for the Advantage of patients, as young practitioners.

By JOSEPH CAM, M. D.

N. B. In this Edition the fourth part is entirely new, besides several Additions and Amendments to the former, which makes it the most complete Treatise, now Extant, on the Venereal Disease.

Printed for the Author; and sold at his House, the Ball and Lamp in Bow Church-yard, in Cheap side; also by G. Straham in Cornhill, J. Wilford behind the Chapter-house in St. Paul's Church-yard, C. Corbet over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, J. Hodges on London Bridge, and J. Fox in Westminster-hall.

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Advice GRATIS.

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